1 KERSHAW, CUTTER & RATINOFF, LLP STUART C. TALLEY, State Bar No. 180374 2 401 Watt Avenue CLERK U.S. DISTRICT COURT 3 Sacramento, California 95864 Telephone: (916) 448-9800 4 .nu 292011 Facsimile: (916) 669-4499 E-mail: stalley@kcrlegal.com 5 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 6 Attorneys for Relators 7 8 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 9 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 10 11 [UNDER SEAL] Case No. 6273ppp (PDWx) 12 COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES, WITH 13 Relators, **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL** 14 15 TO BE FILED ... ... V. UNDER SEAL PURSUANT TO 16 31 U.S.C. § 3730 17 [UNDER SEAL], DO NOT ENTER INTO PACER 18 19 Defendant. DO NOT PLACE IN PRESS BOX 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 -1-

COMPLAINT

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Plaintiffs and Relators Kathy Hinkle-Allin, Joel Kostman, Jere Thrasher, and Fatima Mejia, allege as follows:

I. Introduction

- 1. This is an action to recover damages and civil penalties on behalf of the United States of America arising out of false claims approved and presented by Defendants to obtain more than \$73,000,000 annually from the United States Department of Education ("DOE") pursuant to the Higher Education Act, Title IV ("HEA"), from at least July 2005, continually through the present. Defendants, Ontario Health Education Company, Inc. ("OHEC"), West Coast University, Inc. ("West Coast") and, their parent corporation, Catalysis Learning Alliance, Inc. ("Catalysis") are the recipients of HEA federal student financial aid funds from the United States Department of Education. In requesting and receiving more than \$73,000,000 annually, Defendants falsely represent every year that they are in compliance with the DOE's regulations governing schools that receive Title IV funds and that they are in compliance with the rules and regulations of the Accrediting Commissions of Career Schools and Colleges ("ACCSC") and the Accrediting Bureau of Health Education Schools ("ABHES").
- 2. Defendants had, and continue to have, actual knowledge that they are not adhering to the rules and regulations of the HEA, the ABHES, and the ACCSC and that their representations of adherence were and are false, and that they therefore were and are submitting false or fraudulent representations of compliance. Alternatively, Defendants act and acted with deliberate indifference and/or reckless disregard as to the truth or falsity of the claims. Relators assert causes of action under the False Claims Act for submission of a knowingly false or fraudulent claim for payment or approval, and knowingly false records or statements to get a false or fraudulent claim paid or approved, in violation of 31 U.S.C. § 3729(a)(1) and (2).

## II. Jurisdiction and Venue

3. This is an action brought pursuant to the False Claims Act, 31 U.S.C.

§§ 3729, et seq., and subject matter jurisdiction is invoked pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331. This case arises from the wrongful conduct of the Defendants incident to obtaining funds from the United States of Department of Education pursuant to the Higher Education Act, Title IV.

4. This Court has in personam jurisdiction over the Defendants under 31 U.S.C. § 3732(a), which authorizes nationwide service of process.

5. 31 U.S.C. § 3732(a) provides "Any action under section 3730 may be brought in any judicial district in which the Defendant or, in the case of multiple Defendants, any one Defendant, can be found, resides, transact business, or in which any proscribed by section 3729 occurred." Venue is proper in the Central District of California because Defendants maintain and operate campuses within the District.

## III. Plaintiffs

- 6. Qui Tam Plaintiffs Kathy Hinkle-Allin, Joel Kostman, Jere Thrasher, and Fatima Mejia are all citizens of the United States of America and are residents of Los Angeles and Orange Counties, in the State of California. At various points in time from 2007 through 2010, plaintiffs, Kathy Hinkle-Allin, Joel Kostman, Jere Thrasher, were employees of defendants. From 2006 through 2008, plaintiff, Fatima Mejia was a student enrolled at one of the defendant's campuses. Qui Tam Plaintiffs bring this action on behalf the United States of America.
- 7. As required under the False Claims Act, 31 U.S.C. § 3730(a)(2), Relators, simultaneously with the filing of this Complaint, provided to the United States Attorney for the Central District of California a statement of all material evidence and information related to this Complaint. This disclosure statement supports the existence of "submission of a knowingly false or fraudulent claim for payment or approval," under the False Claims Act (31 U.S.C. § 3729(a)(1)).
  - 8. The United States of America is here named a plaintiff because funds

of the United States of America ("Federal funds") were and are awarded to

defendants, pursuant to the HEA, Title IV, as a result of the false claims alleged in this Complaint.

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## IV. Defendants

- 9. Defendant Ontario Health Education Company, Inc. ("OHEC"), is a California corporation that is authorized to do business within the state of California. Defendant West Coast University, Inc. ("West Coast"), is a California corporation that is authorized to do business within the state of California. Defendant Catalysis Learning Alliance, Inc. ("Catalysis"), is a Delaware corporation that is authorized to do business within the state of California. Defendant Catalysis is the parent company of Defendants OHEC and West Coast. OHEC and West Coast are private, for-profit higher education institutions providing educational programs for working adult students. The defendants maintain multiple campuses in Los Angeles, Orange County, and San Bernardino Counties and enroll approximately 8,000 students at these campuses each year. The defendants offer programs to train students in various careers in the healthcare industry such as vocational nursing, massage therapy, and ultrasound technology. Virtually all of the students who attend the defendants' schools pay their tuition through federally subsidized loans and grants.
- Relators are unaware of the true names and capacities of the Defendants sued as Does 1 through 500. Plaintiffs will amend their complaint when the true names and capacities have been ascertained. Each Doe Defendant is responsible in some actionable manner for the events, occurrences, injuries and damages alleged herein.
- The terms "Defendants" will refer collectively to the aforesaid 11. Defendants acting by and through their managerial employees, and each of them.
- Managerial employees of the Defendants, in doing the acts and things 12. described in this complaint, were acting within the course and scope of their

respective agencies and/or employment with the Defendants, and each of them, with the knowledge and consent of the Defendants, and each of them, unless otherwise indicated.

## V. Specific False Claims and Fraudulent Statements

## A. Summary of the Fraudulent Conduct

- 13. The United States Government awards approximately \$6 billion a year to help students obtain their educations at colleges and vocation schools. The federal funds, however do not go to the students. Instead, the educational institution requests the funds of the United States Department of Education or a third party intermediary lender. The United States Government or the lender wires the funds directly into the institutions' accounts. The institutions then credit their students for tuition.
- 14. In order to ensure that schools receiving federal funds are actually providing an appropriate and beneficial education to students, the DOE requires schools to enter into a Program Participation Agreements ("PPA"). In the PPA executed by defendants, they certify that they will comply with numerous regulations governing Title IV schools and that they will comply with all requirements put forth by its nationally recognized accrediting agency. The regulations that are relevant here are as follows:
  - a. Schools must evaluate students on a regular basis to ensure they are mastering the material being taught and will be qualified to obtain employment in the field for which they are trained. (34 CFR 668.16(e); ACCSC Substantive Standards Section VII);
  - b. Schools must maintain "retention, licensing, or employment rates" of 70% or higher (ABHES Accrediting Standards Ch. 3, Section C; 34 C.F.R. Section 668.8(e); ACCSC Substantive Standards Section IV(B)(1));
  - c. Schools must have in place "a system to assist with the

COMPLAINT

1		students with accurate information concerning potential salary
2		and employment. (ABHES Accrediting Standards IV.F.2.a;
3		ACCSC Substantive Standards Section IV(A)(9));
4	j.	For purposes of accepting students, "reasonable assurances are
5		made that applicants' qualifications and background are
6		compatible with institutional and curricular objects to ensure the
7		likelihood of student success." (ACCSC Substantive Standards
8		Section V);
9	k.	Prior to enrollment schools must disclose "any material
10		circumstances that may adversely impact a student's ability to
11		benefit from the educational program (e.g. credentialing
12		prerequisites)". (ABHES Accrediting Standards IV.F.6);
13	1.	The curriculum of a program must "reflect current standards of
14		practice in the industry and are designed to provide students
15		with relevant information essential for their attainment of
16		knowledge and skills." (ABHES Accrediting Standards
17		IV.H.1.e);
18	m.	Schools must provide examinations and other evaluative
19		techniques to "adequately assess the achievement of stated
20		objectives, competencies and curriculum goals." (ABHES
21		Accrediting Standards IV.I.1.a.);
22	n.	"Externships are available for all enrolled students Students
23		should not wait for externships and back-up sites should be
24		available to ensure that there is no significant break in the
25		educational process." (ABHES Accrediting Standards
26		IV.I.4.a.);
27	о.	Staff at schools are "responsible for ensuring oversight and
28		evaluation of students while on externship or external clinical
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experiences and is in regular contact with sites. Documented reports are obtained from the externship site supervisory person involved, reviewed by faculty or the program supervisor for completeness, and is retained by the institution." (ABHES Accrediting Standards IV.I.4.b);

- p. For specific programs that are accredited by ABHES, schools must provide a minimum number of extern hours for the accredited program. (See ABHES Accrediting Standards VI.A.1.d.)\
- q. For certain programs that are accredited by ABHES, such as surgical technology, schools are required to conduct a market survey annually to justify student enrollment. The survey must demonstrate that the program "admits students at a rate consistent with the community demand for employment and the availability of clinical externship sites in the field. The school's admission practices must "ensure a reasonable opportunity for graduates to become employed in the field." (ABHES Accrediting Standards VIII.A.1).
- 15. The defendants flagrantly violates these rules by:
  - a) Encouraging admissions representatives to enroll students it knows are unqualified;
  - b) Encouraging admissions representatives to lie about the likelihood of obtaining employment following graduation and the potential salaries they will receive;
  - c) Encouraging admissions representatives to make false and misleading statements about the quality of the education the students will receive and the availability of clinical sites to train those students;

- d) Failing to properly evaluate students on a regular basis after they have been enrolled in a class;
- e) Graduating students who have failed to master the coursework of the class being taught;
- f) Intentionally providing false and misleading information to their accrediting bodies about the schools' placement rates;
- g) Intentionally providing false information to their accrediting bodies about the availability of clinical sites in order to get approval to start new programs;
- h) Intentionally falsifying the number of clinical hours received by students enrolled in their programs;
- i) Intentionally providing false and misleading information to their accrediting bodies about their passage rates on credentialing exams for certain programs;
- j) Starting new programs even though the school knew there was insufficient support in the medical community to find employment for graduates from those new programs;
- k) Intentionally failing to convene Advisory Boards for certain programs and then falsifying documents presented to their accrediting bodies concerning the existence of these boards;

The defendants are fully aware of the illegality of their conduct. At many points in time, Relators have complained to management about the issues outlined above yet no action has been taken.

- B. The Defendants' False Certifications of Compliance to the Government, Required by Law for Eligibility to Receive the Federal Funds.
- 16. Educational institutions request Title IV funds for eligible students through several programs, including the Federal Pell Grant Program ("Pell"), the Federal Supplemental Education Opportunity Grant Program ("FSEOG"), the

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Federal Perkins Loan Program ("Perkins") and the Federal Family Education Loan Program ("FFELP").

- For an educational institution to be eligible to receive these Title IV 17. grant funds, the federal statutes and regulations require the institution to certify to the United States Government in a Program Participation Agreement that the institution will comply with regulations promulgated by the DOE and the standards of accreditation put forth by the ACCSC and the ABHES. HEA, Sec. 487(a) and (a)(20); 34 C.F.R. Sec. 668.14(a)(1) and (b)(22)). This certification is a core prerequisite for an institution's eligibility to request and receive Title IV funds.
- 18. An educational institution is ineligible to receive Title IV funds without a Program Participation Agreement and without first obtaining accreditation from a nationally recognized accrediting agency. The Agreement conditions the initial and continued participation of an eligible institution in any Title IV, HEA program. The Agreement expressly states, in bold print:

The execution of this Agreement by the Institute and the Secretary is a prerequisite to the Institution's initial or continued participation in any Title IV, HEA Program.

- The Agreement's first paragraph furthermore provides that the 19. institution's participation in the Title IV program is "subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement."
- 20. In the Agreement, the educational institute certifies that the school will "meet the requirements established pursuant to Part H of Title IV of the HEA by the Secretary, State authorized bodies, and nationally recognized accrediting agencies."
- 21. Educational institutions violating the terms of their Agreement must return the Title IV funds, along with interest and special costs incurred by the DOE. For example, University of La Verne was directed to refund \$6,528,981 FFELP funds and \$395,730 in Pell funds. On December 13, 2001, Benedictine University was directed to return \$25,521 Pell funds, \$183,407 FFELP funds, and \$13,060

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FSEOG funds. On September 4, 2002, Southern Wesleyan University was directed to return \$18,346,658 FFELP funds, \$1,079,565 Pell funds, \$21,400 FSEOP funds, and \$3,500 Perkins funds.

The defendants, in requesting and receiving more than \$73,000,000 a 22. year in Title IV funds, falsely certify to the DOE compliance with the DOE Regulations and the regulations of the ACCSC and BHES in the Agreement it submits annually to the DOE. As a result, the defendants falsely induce the Government to approve and/or pay out the Title IV funds, based on their false promises to comply with the appropriate regulations. The promises when made are false. Upon making their promises and certification, the defendants knowingly engage in the illegal conduct described herein.

#### Defendants' Claims for the Federal Government Funds

- Upon entering the Program Participation Agreement with the United States Secretary of Education, the defendants are eligible to request the Title IV funds from the United States Secretary of Education (for Pell Grant funds) or from third party lenders (for governmental-insured loans).
- For Pell Grant funds, the defendants submit a request for those funds 24. directly to the Secretary of the Untied States Department of Education. The request for funds is not a student application but a request prepared and transmitted by defendants to the Secretary of the United States Department of Education, stating the requested amount of funds. The United States Department of Education transfers the Pell Grant funds electronically directly into an account held by defendants. Upon receiving the Pell Grant Funds, the defendants credit various students for tuition paid. Students do not request or receive a dime of the Pell Grant funds.
- The defendants' claims for Pell Grant funds are fraudulent. When the 25. defendants request, receive and retain the Pell Grant funds, they know they are ineligible for those funds because of their intentional violations of the Higher

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Education Act as described herein. The defendants know that compliance with the Higher Education Act funding statutes are a core prerequisite for an institution's eligibility to request and receive Title IV funds.

- For government-insured loans, including the FFELP, the defendants 26. submit the request for those funds directly to a private lender. The defendants; request for government-insured loan funds, arrange, managed and prepared by defendants, includes a student application that contains an express certification by defendants that the student is an eligible student under the Title IV program. The claim for government-insured loans must include this certification. The defendants know that this claim for funds is false because they know their students are not eligible under the Title IV program due to their violations of the HEA. Only students at eligible Title IV schools may receive credit for Title IV governmentinsured loan funds disbursed by private lenders to educational instructions. The defendants' fraudulent violations of the HEA and the rules of the ACCSC and ABHES make them ineligible educational institutions to request and disburse Title IV funds, and thus its students are ineligible under the Title IV program. The lender, typically a bank, transfers the government-insured loan funds directly into one of the defendants' accounts. Upon receiving the government-insured loan funds, the defendants credit various students for tuition paid.
- 27. The defendants' claim for the government-insured loan funds is fraudulent. When the defendants request, receive and retain the government-insured loan funds, they know they are ineligible for those funds because of their intentional violations of the HEA and the rules of the ACCSC and ABHES. The defendants know that compliance with the Higher Education Act and the rules of the ACCSC and ABHES are core prerequisites for an institution's eligibility to request and receive Title IV funds.
- 28. The United States Government pays all interest on the governmentinsured loans while the students are enrolled in classes and during authorized grace

periods. The loans are guaranteed by state agencies or non-profit organizations (called "guarantee agencies"), and are subsidized and reinsured by the United States Department of Education. If a student defaults, the guarantee agency reimburses the lender. If the guarantee agency cannot collect from the student, the Department of Education reimburses the agency.

29. The United States Department of Education monitors loan defaults of post-secondary schools and calculates a "cohort default rate" every year for defendants. The Department of Education calculates the loss to the United States Government relying upon this rate.

### First Cause of Action

Knowingly False Statements to Get a False or Fraudulent Claim Paid or Approved, in Violation of the False Claims Act, 31 U.S.C. § 3729(a)(1)

- 30. Plaintiffs re-allege, and fully incorporate herein by reference, paragraphs 1 through 29 herein.
- 31. In performing all of the acts set out herein, Defendants defrauded the United States of America by knowingly presenting, or causing to be presented, to one or more officers, employees or agents of the United States of America, a false and fraudulent claim for payment or approval in contravention of the False Claims Act (31 U.S.C. § 3729(a)(3)), to the damage of the treasury of the United States of America, by causing the United States to pay out money it was not obligated to pay.
- 32. Relators estimate that, as a proximate result of Defendants' conduct described herein, the amount of damages sustained by the United States of America is in excess of \$300 million from June 2005, through the present.

## **Second Cause of Action**

Knowingly False Records or Statements to Get a False or Fraudulent Claim Paid or Approved, in Violation of the False Claims Act, 31 U.S.C. § 3729(a)(2)

33. Plaintiffs re-allege, and fully incorporate herein by reference, paragraphs 1 through 32 herein.

34. By virtue of the acts described above, Defendants have knowingly made, used or caused to be made or used, a false record or statement to get false or fraudulent claim paid or approved by the United States of America, in contravention of the False Claims Action (31 U.S.C. § 3729(a)(2)), to the damage of the treasury of the United States of America, by causing it to pay out money it was not obligated to pay.

35. Relators estimate that, as a proximate result of Defendants' conduct described herein, the amount of damages sustained by the United States of America is in excess of \$300 million from June 2005, through the present.

### Prayer for Relief

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs request the following relief:

- 1. Judgment in favor of the United States of America against Defendants, jointly and severally, by reasons of the violations of the False Claims Act as set forth above, in an amount equal to three times the amount of damages the United Stats has sustained because of Defendants' actions, plus a civil penalty of not less than Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00) and not more than Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00), for each violation, plus three times the amount of damages which the United States Government has sustained, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. § 3729(a);
- 2. Award to Relators, as the *Qui Tam* plaintiffs, of the maximum amount allowed pursuant to 31 U.S.C. § 3730(d) of the Federal False Claims Act on the United States' recovery;
- 3. Award to Relators of all reasonable expenses which the Court finds to have been necessarily incurred, plus reasonable attorneys' fees and costs;
- 4. Punitive damages on all causes of action, to the extent allowed by law; and
  - 5. Such other and further relief as the Court deems proper.

1	Demand for Jury Trial
2	Plaintiffs demand a trial by jury, pursuant to FRCP 38.
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4	Dated: 7-Z1-11 KERSHAW, CUTTER & RATINOFF LLP
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6	By STHART C. TALLEY
7	Attornave for Polators
8	Attorneys for Relators, Kathy Hinkle-Allin, Joel Kostman, Jere Thrasher, and Fatima Mejia,
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COMPLAINT

## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA CIVIL COVER SHEET

I (a) PLAINTIFFS (Check box if you are representing yourself □) UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ex rel. Kathy Hinkle-Allin, Joel Kostman, Jere Thrasher, and Fatima!			DEFENDANTS ONTARIO HEALTH EDUCATION COMPANY, INC., a California corporation; WEST COAST UNIVERSITY, INC., a California corporation; CATALYSIS LEARNING ALLIANCE, INC., a Delaware corporation			
(b) Attorneys (Firm Name, Add yourself, provide same.) Stuart C. Talley, Kershaw, ( 401 Watt Avenue, Sacramer (916) 448-9800		are representing	Attorneys (If Known)	·		
II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION	(Place an X in one box only.)	E .	SHIP OF PRINCIPAL PA X in one box for plaintiff and		-	Only
☐ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	☑ 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)	Citizen of This	P'	IF DEF	Incorporated or P	
☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant	☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizensh of Parties in Item III)	ip Citizen of Anor	ther State	2 🗆 2	Incorporated and of Business in Ar	Principal Place ☐ 5 ☐ 5 nother State
		Citizen or Subj	ect of a Foreign Country 🗆	3 🗆 3	Foreign Nation	□6 □6
IV. ORIGIN (Place an X in one	box only.)					
V 1 Original □ 2 Removed Proceeding State Cou		Reinstated or  Reopened	5 Transferred from another	district (sp	Distr	
V. REQUESTED IN COMPLA	INT: JURY DEMAND: Yes	□ No (Check 'Ye	s' only if demanded in comp	laint.)	,	
CLASS ACTION under F.R.C.P	P. 23: □ Yes ☑ No		MONEY DEMANDED IN	COMPLA	AINT: S	
	the U.S. Civil Statute under which ye	ou are filing and wr	ite a brief statement of cause	. Do not c	ite jurisdictional st	atutes unless diversity.)
False Claims Act, 31 U.S.C.		***************************************				
VII. NATURE OF SUIT (Place	an X in one box only.)			<del></del>		
□ 410 Antitrust □ 430 Banks and Banking □ 450 Commerce/ICC Rates/etc. □ 460 Deportation □ 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations □ 480 Consumer Credit □ 490 Cable/Sat TV □ 810 Selective Service □ 850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange □ 875 Customer Challenge 12 USC 3410 ■ 890 Other Statutory Actions □ 891 Agricultural Act □ 892 Economic Stabilization Act □ 893 Environmental Matters □ 894 Energy Allocation Act □ 895 Freedom of Info. Act □ 900 Appeal of Fee Determination Under Equal Access to Justice	☐ 120 Marine ☐ 130 Miller Act ☐ 140 Negotiable Instrument ☐ 150 Recovery of ☐ Overpayment & ☐ Enforcement of ☐ Judgment ☐ 151 Medicare Act ☐ 152 Recovery of Defaulted ☐ Student Loan (Excl. ☐ Veterans) ☐ 153 Recovery of ☐ Overpayment of ☐ Veteran's Benefits ☐ 160 Stockholders' Suits ☐ 190 Other Contract ☐ 195 Contract Product ☐ Liability ☐ 196 Franchise ☐ REAL PROPERTY ☐ 210 Land Condemnation ☐ 220 Foreclosure ☐ 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment ☐ 240 Torts to Land ☐ 245 Tort Product Liability ☐ 290 All Other Real Property	Injury Product Liability IMMIGRATION	PROPERTY    370 Other Fraud   371 Truth in Lending   380 Other Personal   Property Dama   Product Liability   385 Property Dama   Product Liability   385 Property Dama   Product Liability   385 Property Dama   422 Appeal 28 USC   158   423 Withdrawal 28 USC   157   CIVIL RIGHTS   441 Voting   442 Employment   443 Housing/Accommodations   444 Welfare   445 American with Disabilities - Employment   446 American with Disabilities - Other   440 Other Civil   Rights   Rig	510   530   535   540   555   FC   610   625   630   640   650	Habeas Corpus General Death Penalty Mandamus/ Other Civil Rights Prison Condition REFITURE / PENALTY Agriculture Other Food & Drug Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 Liquor Laws R.R. & Truck Airline Regs Occupational Safety /Health	LABOR  ☐ 710 Fair Labor Standards
			6372			
FOR OFFICE USE ONLY: C	ase Number:		2 = 1 3			

AFTER COMPLETING THE FRONT SIDE OF FORM CV-71, COMPLETE THE INFORMATION REQUESTED BELOW.

CV-71 (05/08) CIVIL COVER SHEET Page 1 of 2

## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA CIVIL COVER SHEET

VIII(a). IDENTICAL CASES: Ha If yes, list case number(s):	s this action been p	reviously filed in this court ar	nd dismissed, remanded or closed? ☑ No □ Yes
VIII(b). RELATED CASES: Hav If yes, list case number(s):	e any cases been pr	eviously filed in this court tha	at are related to the present case? ♥ No □ Yes
· 🗆 C.	Arise from the sam Call for determinat For other reasons v	ne or closely related transaction ion of the same or substantial would entail substantial duplic	ons, happenings, or events; or  ly related or similar questions of law and fact; or cation of labor if heard by different judges; or , and one of the factors identified above in a, b or c also is present.
IX. VENUE: (When completing the	following informa	tion, use an additional sheet if	f necessary.)
(a) List the County in this District; Check here if the government, i	California County of the country of	outside of this District; State i	if other than California; or Foreign Country, in which <b>EACH</b> named plaintiff resides. this box is checked, go to item (b).
County in this District:*			California County outside of this District; State, if other than California; or Foreign Country
			·
(b) List the County in this District; Check here if the government, in	California County of ts agencies or empl	outside of this District; State i oyees is a named defendant.	f other than California; or Foreign Country, in which <b>EACH</b> named defendant resides.  If this box is checked, go to item (c).
County in this District:*			California County outside of this District; State, if other than California; or Foreign Country
Ontario Health Education Comp West Coast University, Inc., Ora Catalysis Learning Alliance, Inc	inge County; and	• •	
(c) List the County in this District; Note: In land condemnation ca			f other than California; or Foreign Country, in which EACH claim arose.
County in this District:*			California County outside of this District; State, if other than California; or Foreign Country
Los Angeles; Orange; San Berna	rdino		
* Los Angeles, Orange, San Bernar Note: In land condemnation cases, us			
X. SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY (	OR PRO PER):		
or other papers as required by lay	v. This form, appro-	ved by the Judicial Conference	mation contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings e of the United States in September 1974, is required pursuant to Local Rule 3-1 is not filed ing the civil docket sheet. (For more detailed instructions, see separate instructions sheet.)
Key to Statistical codes relating to So	cial Security Cases		
Nature of Suit Code	Abbreviation	Substantive Statement of	Cause of Action
861	HIA	All claims for health insura Also, include claims by ho program. (42 U.S.C. 1935	ance benefits (Medicare) under Title 18, Part A, of the Social Security Act, as amended spitals, skilled nursing facilities, etc., for certification as providers of services under the (FF(b))
862	BL	All claims for "Black Lung (30 U.S.C. 923)	g" benefits under Title 4, Part B, of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969.
863	DIWC		workers for disability insurance benefits under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as iled for child's insurance benefits based on disability. (42 U.S.C. 405(g))
863	DIWW	All claims filed for widows Act, as amended. (42 U.S.	s or widowers insurance benefits based on disability under Title 2 of the Social Security C. 405(g))
864	SSID	All claims for supplementa Act, as amended.	al security income payments based upon disability filed under Title 16 of the Social Security
865	RSI	All claims for retirement (o U.S.C. (g))	old age) and survivors benefits under Title 2 of the Social Security Act, as amended. (42

CV-71 (05/08)

## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

### NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT TO UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE FOR DISCOVERY

This case has been assigned to District Judge Dean D. Pregerson and the assigned discovery Magistrate Judge is Patrick J. Walsh.

The case number on all documents filed with the Court should read as follows:

CV11- 6273 DDP (PJWx)

Pursuant to General Order 05-07 of the United States District Court for the Central District of California, the Magistrate Judge has been designated to hear discovery related motions.

All discovery related motions should be noticed on the calendar of the Magistrate Judge
NOTICE TO COUNSEL

A copy of this notice must be served with the summons and complaint on all defendants (if a removal action is filed, a copy of this notice must be served on all plaintiffs).

Subsequent documents must be filed at the following location:

[X] Western Division 312 N. Spring St., Rm. G-8 Los Angeles, CA 90012  Southern Division 411 West Fourth St., Rm. 1-053 Santa Ana, CA 92701-4516  Eastern Division 3470 Twelfth St., R Riverside, CA 9250	
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Failure to file at the proper location will result in your documents being returned to you.

AUG 0 1 2011